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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/885,860	06/20/2001	Yuval Nahon	100583-14700 (VOCL 18.412	3187
26304	7590	07/16/2004	EXAMINER	
KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS ROSENMAN 575 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10022-2585			PARTON, KEVIN S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2153	

DATE MAILED: 07/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/885,860

Applicant(s)

NAHON ET AL.

Examiner

Kevin Parton

Art Unit

2153

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it contains less than the minimum required number of words. It also fails to adequately describe the limitations of the claims, more detail is needed. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333).

6. Regarding claim 1, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches a system for coordinated browsing of data objects from a web application server between at least two clients comprising:

- a. Registering a browser event from one of the clients (figure 13, element 620; column 21, lines 39-43).
- b. Identifying the browser event (column 21, lines 39-43, 52-53).
- c. Forwarding the browser event to another of the clients (column 21, lines 59-62; column 23, lines 8-11).

7. Regarding claim 2, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 1. They further teach means for:

- a. Receiving the browser event at the another of the clients (column 21, lines 59-62).
 - b. Reproducing the browser event at the another of the clients (column 23, lines 8-11; column 8, lines 6-13).
8. Regarding claim 3, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 1. They further teach means wherein identifying the browser event includes modifying the browser event according to the identification (column 22, lines 35-38).
9. Regarding claim 4, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 1. They further teach means wherein the browser event is a navigation event (column 21, lines 39-43).
10. Regarding claim 5, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches a system for facilitating coordinated browsing of data objects from a web application server between at least two clients comprising:
 - a. A data collaboration server (*session host*) configured for holding and synchronizing cobrowsing between the clients (figure 12, element 500; column 21, lines 15-24).
 - b. A signaling medium configured for forwarding browser events between each of the clients and the data collaboration server (figure 12, elements 528, 538).
 - c. A browser plugin in each of the clients configured for registering browser events and sending them to the signaling mechanism for

forwarding by the data collaboration server wherein each of the plugins in the at least two clients is configured to reproduce the browser event (column 21, lines 39-43, 52-53, 57-62; column 23, lines 8-11).

11. Regarding claim 6, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches a system for facilitating coordinated browsing of data objects from a web application server between at least two clients comprising a server for positioning intermediate the at least two clients and a network (session host, figure 12, element 500), the server comprising a storage medium (figure 12, element 82) and a processor (figure 15, element 302), the processor programmed to:

- a. Open a channel to at least one web application server on a network, and retrieve at least one target data object from the at least one web application server through the channel in accordance with a request for the data object from a first client (column 21, lines 15-24, 39-43, 57-59).
- b. Provide at least one target data object retrieved from the at least one application server to a storage medium (column 21, lines 54-55).
- c. Transfer the at least one data object from the storage medium to the first client (column 21, lines 57-59).
- d. Transfer the at least one data object from the storage medium to a second client, in response to a corresponding request for the data object from the second client (column 21, lines 57-62; column 23, lines 8-9).

12. Regarding claim 7, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 6. They further teach a data collaboration server configured for holding and synchronizing cobrowsing between the clients (figure 12, element 500; figure 13).

13. Regarding claim 8, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 7. They further teach a browser plugin in each of the clients configured for recognizing browser events and sending them to a signaling mechanism for forwarding by the data collaboration server wherein each of the plugins in the at least two clients is configured to reproduce the browser event (column 21, lines 39-43, 52-53, 57-62; column 23, lines 8-11).

14. Regarding claim 9, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches a system for facilitating coordinated browsing of data objects from a web application server on a network between at least two clients with means for:

- a. Positioning a server intermediate the at least two clients and the network (session host, figure 12, element 500).
- b. Opening a channel to at least one web application server on a network, and retrieve at least one target data object from the at least one web application server through the channel in accordance with a request for the data object from a first client (column 21, lines 15-24, 39-43, 57-59).
- c. Providing at least one target data object retrieved from the at least one application server to a storage medium (column 21, lines 54-55).

- d. Transferring the at least one data object from the storage medium to the first client (column 21, lines 57-59).
- e. Transferring the at least one data object from the storage medium to a second client, in response to a corresponding request for the data object from the second client (column 21, lines 57-62; column 23, lines 8-9).

15. Regarding claim 10, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 9. They further teach a data collaboration server configured for holding and synchronizing cobrowsing between the clients (figure 12, element 500; figure 13).

16. Regarding claim 11, Jawahar et al. (USPN 6,289,333) teaches all the limitations as applied to claim 10. They further teach means wherein holding a synchronizing cobrowsing between clients includes providing a browser plugin in each of the clients configured for registering browser events and sending them to the signaling mechanism for forwarding wherein each of the plugins in the at least two clients is configured to reproduce the browser event (column 21, lines 39-43, 52-53, 57-62; column 23, lines 8-11).

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Please see the following:

- a. Choung et al. (USPN 6,487,195)
- b. Elliot et al. (USPN 6,690,654)

- c. Ohkado (USPN 6,728,756)
- d. Aravamudan et al. (USPN 6,732,145)

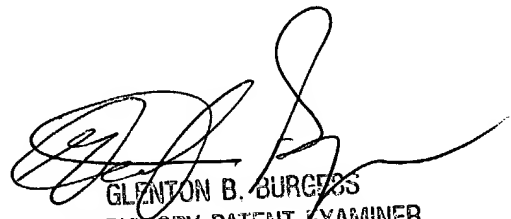
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Parton whose telephone number is (703)306-0543. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (703)305-4792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin Parton
Examiner
Art Unit 2153

ksp


GLENTON B. BURGESS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100